

Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following paragraph on page 1 of the application immediately following the title:

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/016,847, filed December 14, 2001, which is now U.S. Patent No. 6,695,801.--

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 13, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

--Embodiments such as that shown in Figure 3 may exist in which the envelopes are not completely separate, but only partially compartmentalized. Further, forms may exist within the scope of the instant invention which comprise more than 2 outer or inner envelopes disposed in series. Further embodiments may be made where the orthopedic splint comprises three outer envelopes and at least one inner envelope. Additionally, some forms of the instant invention may be made which comprise only one outer envelope, but multiple inner envelopes or capsules containing isocyanate.--

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 12, line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

-- Figure 2 shows a form of the orthopedic splint device of the instant invention in which the inner envelope 14 is mounted in a corner of the outer envelope 18. Figure 3 shows another form of the orthopedic splint device 10 within the scope of the instant invention. This form comprises two outer envelopes 18 shown connected by a hinge region 19, which may be constructed in many different ways familiar to one of skill in the art. One convenient method of constructing hinge region 19 is by bonding or sealing polymer sheets together to form a seam. In the form shown, the envelopes 18 + 10 are completely separate, and thus each has a separate source of isocyanate curing agent. In the form shown in Figure 3, one envelope 18 has an inner

envelope 14 and the other envelope 18 has isocyanate capsules 16. These capsules may comprise an encapsulating agent and isocyanate curing agent. The encapsulating agent here is analogous to the inner envelope 14 in that it segregates the isocyanate from the polyol, and is rupturable. The type of encapsulating agent is chosen to provide an effective vapor barrier for the isocyanate to preserve its ability to react with the polyol, and keep it separate from the polyol. Encapsulating agents increase the useful shelf life of the orthopedic splint of the instant invention by creating a more perfect vapor barrier to encapsulate the isocyanate. In addition, however, the encapsulating agent must be one which may be ruptured to release the encapsulated isocyanate upon activation of the device. This may be accomplished by using methods such as manual crushing of the capsules or by using a roller. One preferred encapsulating agent is paraffin.--

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 14, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

-- Figure 6 shows another cross-sectional view of an embodiment of the instant invention 10 having an outer envelope 18 with a texture 40 and an inner envelope 19 14. This embodiment shows an orthopedic splint constructed by sealing two sheets of plastic at their edges to form the outer envelope, thus creating seams 21. The inner envelope may similarly be formed by sealing two sheets of plastic at their edges, forming seam 13. In this embodiment, the inner envelope and the outer envelope share at least one seam, as illustrated. In this embodiment, seam 13 17 is engineered to retain the isocyanate inside the inner envelope during storage, and to rupture upon the application of pressure by a user, thus releasing the isocyanate.--